the others?"

"You bet there would," he said. "It would bring in all. I do not say that this is likely and I want you to understand that I could not order a strike. As I said before, we are not looking for trouble."

Chief Arthur said that the delegation will likely regain in the city for a day or two

likely remain in the city for a day or two

LOCKOUT IN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

Machinists in a Scranton Shop Telegraph Union

Officers to Begin a Strike.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 5 - A lockout is n

being enforced at the locomotive shops of th

Carbondale. There has been trouble at the

works for some time because the new super-

compensation for overtime. On Thursday night a large number of machinists were asked

ad been dismissed. The machinists are all union men and to-day

telegraphed to national headquarters for permission to declare a strike. Meantime the

Labor Troubles in Newburgh

NEWBURGH, April 5 -Two serious babe

problems are now agitating the people of

his city. One is the dismissal of the oldest

employees of the Pennsylvania Coal Com

pany, now operated by the Eric Railway

Company. William H. Burger and a M.

General Strike on Howntown Office Building

PLEASED WITH CHARTER REVISION.

the City Will Follow.

ALBANY, April 5 .- Gov. Odell, in an inter-

most important amendment, perhaps, was

men have opened headquarters

Delaware and Hudson Canal Company

MAY ADJOURN ON APRIL 19.

THE BUSIEST FRIDAY SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Annual Supply Bill and the Carnegie Library Bills Passed in the Assembly: Also the Bill Creating a State Board of Examining Architects—Other Bills Passed.

Albany, April 5.—While for the past two weeks it has been expected that the Legislature would adjourn on April 19, within the past few days there has been some question as to whether or not the final adjournment would not be delayed a week, chiefly on account of the pending financial measures. Senator Higgins, the chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, said to-day that so far as his committee was concerned he thought twould be able to complete its work to permit an adjournment two weeks from to-day. By Menday night it is expected that it will be definitely known when the adjournment is to take place. At least that is the hope of the Republican leaders. During the last be definitely known when the adjournment is to take place. At least that is the hope of the Republican leaders. During the last ten days of the session the Assembly Committee on Rules has exclusive control of all bills in the lower house. This committee would get to work on Tuesday next should final adjournment be fixed for April 19. The adjournment on the date mentioned is dependent, of course, on the intimation from Democratic sources that Mayor Van Wyck will not take the fifteen days allowed him before acting on the New York city Charter. The Mayor's time on the Charter will not expire until April 20.

To-day, for the first time this year, there was a majority of Senators present at a Friwas a majorit

was a majority of Senators present at a Friday's session. Much routine business was transacted and many local bills passed. Assemblyman Bryan's bill, making it optional whether a person convicted of murder in the first degree shall be punished by death or life imprisonment, was reported for the consideration of the Senate. The bill gives the jury power to recommend which penalty shall be inflicted and the court has the discriminating right, after receiving the recommendation, of imposing either sentence The bill also makes it discretionary to punish murder in the second degree by life imprisonment or for a term not exceeding thirty years,

The Senate Codes Committee to-day reported favorably Senator Ellsworth's bill providing for the appointment by the Appellate Division of the First Department of twenty attorneys, to be known as referees of the Supreme and Surpogate's Courts of New York county, and twenty attorneys to be known as referees of the city court of New York city. They are to hold office for ten years. The bill does not prevent the appointment of a referee nominated by all parties in an action or a special proceeding and is to take effect on June 1. The annual supply bill passed the Assembly

io-day. It contained an appropriation of 1220,000 for good roads. Mr. M. E. Lewis sked if that amount could not be increased, and upon Mr. Allds, who presided in the absence of Speaker Nixon, stating that the bill will be amended in the Senate and that apon final adjournment, Mr. Lewis did not press the point. The bill also carries an appropriation of \$5,000 for Ainsley Wilcox of Buffalo, for his services as special commissioner in the investigation ordered by Gov. Roosevelt in the original charges filed by the City Club against former District Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner. The bill also appropriates \$6,762 for stenographers' fees n the same proceedings. Just before Gov. Roosevelt's term of office expired Mr. Wil cox came to Albany with a claim for \$10,000 for services as commissioner in the investigation, but the amount was cut in half. An other appropriation is \$3,543 for Ceylon H. Lewis for services as a Deputy Attorney-General, made necessary by the ordering of an extraordinary term of the Supreme ourt to hear election cases in New York Mry The bill also carries an appropriation of \$600 for the State paleontologist for the purpose of excavating the famous skele ton of the mastedon which was discovered some time ago in Orange county and is numpered among the State's interesting paleon-

Mr. Seymour's bill, authorizing the city of New York to establish and maintain a free public library system in order to accept the \$5,200,000 gift by Andrew Carnegic, passed the Assembly. The bill authorizes the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to enter into contracts with Mr. Carnegic to establish the libraries under the conditions of the gift. A similar bill has been reported favorably in the Senate. Mr. Morsan's bill, permitting all libraries in the five horoughs of the city to consolidate with the New York. Public Library. Astor-filden-Lenox foundation, also passed the Assembly. This bill seeks to give all libraries in the different boroughs an opportunity to share in the Carnegic gift.

The Assembly passed Sonator Victor by the Carnegic gift. The Assembly passed Sonator Victor by the Carnegic gift. The Assembly passed Sonator Victor by the Carnegic gift. The Assembly passed Sonator Victor by the Carnegic gift. The Assembly passed Sonator Victor by the Carnegic gift. The Assembly passed Sonator Victor by the Carnegic gift. The Assembly passed Sonator Victor by the Senators and the second a law shows that Senator Stranahan has done nothing to justify the instinuations or charges in the article referred to The Governor added:

They known every member of the Senate Cities Committee for a number of years, and I lorgislature to say to the people of the State that if these reflections are intended to reach the Senators the action of the Senate Committee can bear the closest soruting and its members the consolidate with the New York

VETO FOR PRIVATE CLAIM BILL.

Such bill has become a law shows that Senator Stranahan has done nothing to institute on charges in the article referred to The institutions or charges in the article referred to The Governor added:

They known every member of the Senate Cities Committee for a number of years, and I know enough of the doings of the present Legislature to say to the people of the Senate Cities Committee for a number of years, and I know enough of the doings of the prese

Carnegie gift
The Assembly passed Senator Slater's bill
permitting the incorporation of the American
Scenic and Historic Preservation Society.
The corporation is permitted to acquire title
the corporation is permitted to acquire title The corporation is permitted to acquire title to historic oblocts or memorable pictures or picturesque places in the State or elsewhere in the l'inited States, and its property within his State is to be exempt from taxation.

Another of Senater Stater's bills which was passed by the lower house provides that Manhatian avenue, thith and think streets, Morningside avenue, 123d street, S. Nicholas avenue, St. Nicholas place and 155th street shall be placed under the super-

to secure compensation beyond the amount at which their claims have been addited. The Assembly passed Mr. Fitzgerald's bill, providing that the walls of all buildings in New York city below the surface of the ground shall be built of stone or brick, laid in cement mortar, and the backing up of all stone ashlar shall also be laid up with cement mortar or cement and lime mortar. The bill also provides that when brick or stone are used in all other walls they shall be laid in lime or cement mortar. The bill prohibits the use of any second-hand bricks which have been laid in mortar on any wall or pier below the level of the curb, or in any building which shall be more than twenty-five feet higher than the curb.

When Mr. Remson's bill to permit Edward which the referred lies on the law of streets between its tracks and paying of streets between its

which have been laid in mortar on any wall or pier below the level of the curb, or in any building which shall be more than twenty-five feet higher than the curb.

When Mr. Remesn's bill to permit Edward C. Brennan to practise law without passing a Regert's examination was reached in the Assembly. Mr. James A. Rierdon, the Tambany representative from the Second New York city district, who has established a reputation as being the humorist of the House offered an amendment providing that James A. Rierdon should also be admitted to practise law. Mr. Rierdon with a knowing wink said, Why not' James A. Rierdon is also a legislator. These bills waiting examinations will not meet with executive approval, for already two have been vetued.

The Assembly passed Mr. Morgan's bill, giving the courts the power to appoint probationary officers in whose control all first offenders in the discretion of the courtare to be placed. The offenders are to be under the fifteen and the conduct of his charge, and if at any time he finds that he is not living up to his probation may surrender him to the iorisdiction of the court, when the full sentence will be imposed. The bill is similar to the law now in vogue in Massachusetts and is indorsed by the State Prison Commission, of the past.

Mr. Doughty's bill requiring all rubbertired vehicles in the public streets or roads by the Assembly. This bill will apply to bleveles as well as to automobiles and other vehicles.

Mr. Knipp's bill, creating a State Board of the collins's, the functional probability of the courts of the propertical properties as well as to automobiles and other vehicles.

Mr. Knipp's bill, creating a State Board of the collins's, the functional probability and the proposed in the original act.

Assembly assembly assembly and the charge a preletized by the deferment of the court when the full sentence of the court when the fu

wehicles.
Mr. Knipp's bill, creating a State Board of bills were reported favorably in the Assemblyman O'Connel's, closing r shops on Sunday, Senator Malby's, ag as a common gambler a mannatcher shops on Saladay, candor analy-icelaring as a common gambler a manu-acturer or dealer in gambling paraphernalia; enator Dewilne's, to candle a person pressed of a stached and held to hall on civil process of deposit money in lieu of ball. Senator Joheng's, empowering the United States lortance Commony to establish branch offices in this and other States for the trans-action of its banking and mortange business; lon, empowering each appellate division of he Supreme Court to appears a court attor-lay to appear in unconterted divorce suits

second wards in Brooklyn, the expense to be borne by the city.

Assemblyman S. W. Smith's, permitting the Manhattan Mortgage Company to double its capital from \$500,000.

Assemblyman T. D. Lewis, appropriating \$225,000 for extraordinary canal improvements.

ments.

Assemblyman DeGraw's, authorizing the revision of the proceedings for the opening of Sixteenth avenue from Eighty-fourth street to Gravesend Bay in the former town of New Utrecht. of New Utrecht.

Assemblyman Bennett's, for the relief of Catharine E Coleman, a retired teacher in the New York city Normal College.

Assemblyman Hallock's, providing for sewer systems outside incorporated villages

or cities.
Assemblyman Robinson's, for the relief of
the Port Richmond Engine Company No. 3.
Senator Elsberg's, providing for the taxation and payment of the fees and expenses
of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, heretofore appointed by the Supreme ment, heretofore appointed by the Supreme Court in proceedings to open and extend Manhattan street in New York city.

THREE-PLATOON POLICE SCANDAL.

Gov. Odell Says There Was No Justification for Attacks on Senator Stranahan.

ALBANY, April 5,-Gov. Odell's attention was called to-day to an article in one of the New York papers upon Senator Stranahan and the Senate Cities Committee, intimating that the incorporation of the so-called "Three Platoon Police amendment" in the New York City Charter Revision bill had been accomplished through unworthy and abhorrent means. The Governor said that he felt that a grave injustice had been done Senator ts passage to-day would have a bearing Stranahan and his colleagues on that committee by the reflection contained in the article that from his personal knowledge of the facts he could say that whatever rumors might be in circulation in New York, as far as the Albany end was concerned there was no justification for the attacks on Senator Stran- proposition was declined. ahan and the Cities Committee. The Governor said that a great many suggestions had been offered with regard to the Charter, and, as he understood, the three platoon amend ment was explained as having for its objects not an increase of the police force of New York city, but to bring into active duty a great many men who are now serving on details, with a view to equally dividing the service among the men on the force. The suggestions, however, were merely tentative and subject to review when the committees of the two houses met in joint session to discuss the proposed amendments. The unanimity with which it was rejected shows conclusively that it was the intention of the Legislature to conserve the best interests and the proposed and competitive roads, that it was the intention of the lacts to be as stated the company was willing to have enginemen select any seven railroads of our immediate neighbors and competitors and pay the average of the rates enjoyed by the

ALBANY, April 5,-Gov. Odell has vetoed Assemblyman Darrison's bill providing for the payment of a claim by the Board of Supervisors of Niagara County to Roswell Park. The Governor says that the boards of supervisors are empowered to settle all claims and succeeding boards are not at liberty to rehear

provided that it is found impracticable to carry out such terms as fixed by the person who made the bequest.

Assemblyman Collins's, incorporating, the Brooklyn Baptist Orphanage.

Assemblyman Kelly's, making the funeral expenses of a dead person a preferred lien on the estate of the deceased and payable before all other debts.

Senator, Russell's specially deceased. selver bill, which annexes to that city the village of Bath-on-the-Hudson and part of the town of East Greenbush, Rensselaer court the Assemblyman Russelaer court town of East Greenbush. Rensselaer county.
Assemblyman Burnett's, amending the charter of Geneva by increasing the membership of the Board of Assessors, and making

her changes in the Government machiner Theatrical Business Men's Club.

ALBANY, April 5 - The Theatrical Business Men's Club of New York city was incorporated to-day to promote social and business interaction of its obtained and marketage of the supreme Court to appear in account a court attorney to appear in unconferred divisor of the Supreme Court to appear in unconferred divisor. Seen to appear in unconferred divisor of the supreme Court to appear in unconferred divisor. Seen to appear in unconferred divisor of the suprementation of the supremen

RAILROAD MEN'S DEMANDS. UNION CHIEFS SEEK CONFERENCE WITH

JERSEY CENTRAL MANAGER. Engineers, Firemen, Telegraphers and Trainmen After Higher Wages -Offers Made by the Company Thus Far Rejected

Statement of the Railroad's Position. Delegates representing the employees of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the heads of the principal national railroad organizations were in conference most of the day yesterday in the Grand Union Hotel regarding the demands of the Central's men for a new wage schedule. The heads of the railroad organizations were P. M. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Frank P. Sargent, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; P. H. Morrissey, grand master of the Order of Railroad Trainmen; E. E. Clark, chief of the Order of Railroad Conductors, and M. M. Dolphin, chief of the Order of

Railroad Telegraphers. The object of their visit to New York was to arrange a conference with C. H. Warren, Vice-President and general manager of the New Jersey Central, in order that the demands might be discussed and an amicable settlement reached if possible.

A committee was appointed to walt on Mr. Warren, consisting of M. M. Dolphin of the telegraphers, John D. Waite of the engineers, S. Shea of the firemen, L. P. Titus of the conductors, Joseph Harrison, representing the trainmen, and John Nelligan, representing the telegraphers' division of

the railroad. The committee called at Mr. Warren's office, 143 Liberty street, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, but the conference did not take place and a letter was sent to Mr. Warren asking that a date be set for a conference. Mr. Warren told a Sun reporter afterward that the report that he had avoided a talk with the committee, some of whom were employees of the road, and that he refused to discuss the points in dispute with them, was false

"I happened to meet two or three of the employees to-day as I was returning from lunch," he said. "They said 'How do you do?' to me and I returned the salutation. We did not discuss labor matters. They made no effort to say anything to me except to pass the time of day, as usual, and I certainly did not avoid them." The following statement was issued by

Mr. Warren later "The officers of the company having advised the men on several occasions that it was desired to arrange to increase the rates of pay on a new type of engine, they were finally requested by the Committee of Engineers and Firemen to present a new schedule for consideration. This was done. Several meetings were held during November and December and in deference to the wishes of the enginemen various modifications were made as far as the officials felt they could reasonably and honorably comply, This schedule was not accepted.

"The company's officials then offered to give the men the benefit of the revised schedule proposed by them for the new type of engines and also for enginemen in passenger service, allowing all other enginemen to work under the schedule previously in force. This

"The officials then, on Dec 29, advised the enginemen that the schedule and rates of pay offered were believed to be not only fair and just, but equal to and as a general thing immediate neighbors and competitors and pay the average of the rates enjoyed by the ention on the part of Senator Stranahan has depart from the rule which he has followed depart from the rule which he has followed men increase in the expenses of the rates of the entire of conductors also had meetings with the company's officials and agreed upon a new schedule which has become a law shows that Senator analam has done nothing to justify the injunctions or charges in the article referred.

ALBANY, April 5.—Gov. Odell, in an interview to-day regarding the New York city charter revision, expressed himself pleased with the result. He said:

"The purpose of amending the Charter was to concentrate responsibility in the hands of the officials. I believe the amendangle of the rate of the rate of the rate of the rates of the said:

"The purpose of amending the Charter was to concentrate responsibility in the hands of the officials. I believe the amendangle of the rates of the

majinemen the company voluntarily made dvance effective March 1 in the rate nile for engineers on the new type of the formula officer of the company also made this years, which will meet with commendation

statement. To the trainmen on Jan 1 was offered the experiment of a new schedule, to try it for three or four months with a guarantee that their wages would not fall behind what they were receiving under the existing schedule. By this schedule, which was based on a minimum of ten miles an hour, they would have been paid the same whether they ren 140 miles in eight hours. an 140 miles in eight hours or eighty in eight hours. The trainmen re-the offer hiefs and the other delegates de-

The chiefs and the other delegates decided to wait a reasonable time to hear from Mr. Warren regarding the request for a conference before they did anything, thief arthur would not talk, though he read the statement issued by Mr. Warren very carefully and referred the reporters to this Clark of the Order of Railroad Conductors, who seemed to be looked on as the pressure of the left of the Order of Railroad Conductors, who seemed to be looked on as the pressure of the left of the Order of Railroad Conductors. who seemed to be looked on as the press agent of the labor delegation.

Mr. Clark made several statements in the course of the day, the gist of them being that the leaders wanted to avoid a strike and would use every means of avoiding one.

"So far," he said, "we bave met with courtesy from Mr. Warren, but our conferences have been very unsatisfactory. The company made propositions that the men would not agree to, and the men made propositions that the company would not agree to, and that is the way the matter stands at present. In our dealings with the officers we always assume that we will be fairly met, and that is the last resort. It is not true, as has been said at one time, that we accused the officers of the company of being indifferent to the demands of the men because the road is soon takes leaven by the Forditra variety. Notitor emands of the men because the road is soon be absorbed by the Reading system. Neither to be absorbed by the Reading system. Neither is it true, as has been stated, that the employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad get twice as much as the employees of the Jersey Central. If we can have a conference with Mr. Warren we will present our arguments, and then if we cannot sustain them against what Mr. Warren may have to say we will be open to conviction. Chief Dolphen of the Order of Railway Telegraphers said that the wages of the telegraphers on other roads were \$50 a month, while the wages of Central telegraphers were \$50. They wanted \$50. double pay for



To-morrow is the day for Clothes — smart Clothes the Clothes here!

Not too late to get 'em either-fashioned so well that changing is seldom necessary. But of course we'll fix 'em

any way you say. Yoked Overcoats, Baglins, Top Coats, Frocks, Culaways, Washable Waistcoats, Tronsers, Shirts, Scarfs, Gloves, Sticks, Stick Hats, Derbys, Boots, etc.

Convenient to be able to try on all good styles to see which is most becoming. Isn't it?

Smith Gray & Co., NEW YORK STORE, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST. BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Ava. Fulton St & Flatbush Ava.

nours, demand \$2.25 to \$2.35.

It was said that these demands might be modified at a conference with representatives of the company. Chief Clark said in reference to the statement by Mr. Warren: "The statement conveys nothing to us. It is not a reply to the proposals made at any of our conferences and does not go into the real grievances." conferences and does not go into the real grievances."

Up to Jan. 1, 1990, the railroad organizations were united in a national federation. It was dissolved on that date. It is understood, however, that there will be a system of cooperation in case of any trouble. The only one willing to talk on the subject yesterday was Chief Sargent of the firemen.

"We are not looking for a strike," he said, and some forms would have to be gone through before there would be one. I can only speak for my organization with authority. If we have grievances and a conference with representatives of the company is refused, or if at such a conference the demands of the men were refused, the men would hold a meeting and I as their executive head would give them such counsel as I considered wise. If on a secret ballot two-thirds decided to quit work, the men could strike. If I did not sanction this action they would not receive any assistance from the union."

"In case of one division taking a decision of this kind would there be cooperation with the others?"

"You bet there would," he said. "It would o take Aguinaldo off the hands of the Government and are willing to pay for the privilegof holding him. One notable thing about ese communications is that practically ent and his advisers have not reached any tarts off in this way:

"What shall we do with Aggle? Fray, say what shall we do?

Elihu looked at William and William at Elihu." were read to THE SUN reporter to-day.

ntendent, Mr. Rennie, refused to allow extra

to work late on repairs. They refused and were discharged Others were called in, they refused, and they were discharged. This was kept up until forty-five men in all bond for his return.

A citizen of Massachusetts, evidently not a subscriber to the principles of the Boston anti-imperialists, wants the Government to bring Aguinaldo here to exhibit him "I would like to have him come here," he says "to see the greatness of the United States. The Government could make back its war expenses by exhibiting him at 25 cents per There is a man in Maryland who thinks with some officials in Washington that Aguinaldo will be a white elephant on the hands of the Government, and says so in a letter now on the files of the War Department. To save the Government from embarrassment he offers \$500 a week for the use of Aguinaldo, and promises to return him on demond

Company. William H Burger and a Mr. Wells, who have been with the former company forty-five years, have been discharged, and the statement is made that more of the faithful old employees will go.

The other trouble is in the hat shop of Ferry Weber & Co. A few of their employees are dissatisfied with the wages and the entire shop is not only shut down, but the officers of the union have taken away the union label. Nearly 500 men are thrown out of work Most of them are willing to work, but the union rules prohibit them. A general strike was ordered vesterday ligh officer of the Government residing on the big office building at William and

Wall streets, in sympathy with the electrical workers who demand union conditions. About one hundred and forty men in various trades quit work. The strike was indorsed by the Board of Walking Delegates. name cannot be given on account of his position. His idea is that Aguinaldo could be used to exemplify the anti-imperialistic scheme of a Rebublican form of Government. scheme of a Rebublican form of Government
"Have his name changed by law to George
Washington Aguinaldo," he says. "Then
set aside fifty square miles of unoccupied
Government land as a territory, and make
G. W. Aguinaldo its Governor on condition
that Gov. Boutwell, Edward Atkinson,
trying Winslow and other anti-imperialist
leaders shall take up quarter sections there.
Then leave them alone to work out their
ideas of government, and the rest of the
American people will find out how the thing
ought to be done." Gov. Odell Believes That Beneficial Results to

years, which will meet with commendation.
If he is a good Mayor he can be renominated.
Another excellent idea is placing in the
Mayor's hands the power of removal during
his full term. If any of the subordinate
officials prove unworthy or unfit they should
be removed and the responsibility of their
continuance in offices will rest solely with the Mayor.
"The single-headed Dock Commission and excellent amen The single-neared from Commission another important and excellent amend ment. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment will serve as a check on him. Under the old Charter, Comptroller Coler says, the cole Charter, Comptroller Coler says, the coler says, the coler says and the power to rule. three Commissioners had the power to ru the city in debt, which cannot be done unde

CHANGE IN CORPORATION LAW Proposal to Admit Firms and Corporations to News Associations.

he new (harter

ALBANY, April 5 - Assemblyman Fish, Rep., Oneida) introduced to-day a bill to mend the Membership Corporation law, the bject of which he says is to admit to membership in the Associated Press corporations or partnerships owning newspapers. Mr. Fish says that under the existing law only indi viduals can be admitted to membership. The following new matter is added to Sectio 3) of the Membership Corporation law:

"Any corporation heretofore or hereafter "Any corporation heretolore or hereafter organized under this article for the purpose of gathering, obtaining and precuring information and intelligence, telegraphic or otherwise, for the use and benefit of its members and to furnish and supply the same to its members for publication in newspapers owned or represented by them may admit as members thereof other corporations, limited liability commanies, ioint stock and other ted liability companies, joint stock and other associations, partnerships, and individual engaged in the same business or in the pub cation of newspapers, periodicals or of ublications upon such terms and conditi-of inconsistent with law or with its o

HOME FOR INEBRIATES.

Senator Trainor Proposes That the City Pay for Their Keep Out of Excise Funds.

ALBANY, April 5. - Senator Trainor to-day introduced a bill to incorporate the Inebriates Home for New York City. The trustees are William T. Jenkins, A. Campbell White Delancey Carter, Isaac N. Love and Frank J. Cuthbertson, The city of New York ing 5 per cent of the annual revenues of the Liquid Tax law for the care and support of habitual drunkards committed to the home by any magistrate and for the founding, equipment and maintenance of the home; or the city authorities may contract with the home to care for destinate drunkards and pay for their care out of the exists revenues. for their care out of the excise revenues. The home may take private patients at private rates, and the expense of their care and sup-port is not to be charged to the city fund

THE GOVERNOR GOES TO NEWBURGH. He Expects to Return to Albany To-day With-

out Visiting This City. ALBANY, April 5 .- Gov. Odell left for Newburgh on the 5 o'clock train this afternoon. He said that he expected to return to Albany to-morrow without going to New York. While it has been known for the past month by those familiar with the situation that the bill recommended by the Governor, abolishing the present State Board of Charites, was not to be pressed, owing to the universal demand which has reached the Governor from all parts of the State that the board be allowed to continue its work as at present organized, the Governor said to-day that he had not authorized any expression of opinion on his part to that effect. He said that he had nothing to say upon the subject the impression being that he preferred to let the question drop. to-morrow without going to New York. While

Superior Surroundings and Good Service may be found by consulting THE SUN'S "Select Board" column. Table board also if you seek it.

Sundays and two weeks' vacation in summer. It was stated that the conductors had no grievances of their own, their demands having been conceded on Jan. 1, but that their acceptance was conditional on the other employees coming to a satisfactory agreement.

A rough statement of the demands of the employees was given out to the reporters as follows: Trainmen and switchmen, present wages \$45 to \$50 at month, demand \$2.15 to \$2.50 for twelve hours; telegraph operators, present wages \$45 to \$550 amonth, demand a general average of \$55; engineers, present wages \$3.25 to \$3.50 for eleven hours, demand \$3.75, and in computing an excess over 100 miles 3 to 4 cents extrainfiremen, present wages \$2.10 to \$2.25 for eleven hours, demand \$2.25 to \$2.35.

It was said that these demands might be prodified at a conference with representatives.

President, the Secretary of War and other public officers have received scores of telegrams and letters from American citizens ntaining suggestions on the subject. Nearly all of these have apparently been made in good faith. Several persons have offered dl of them suggest that Aguinaldo be brought the United States. Thus far the Presionclusion concerning Aguinaldo's future. heir state of mind is probably pretty well escribed by a poetic correspondent styling inself "The Poet of Winnisook," who

"The Poet of Winnisook" does not answer he question for Mr. McKinley and Mr. Root ut many of his fellow citizens have had no lifficulty in reaching conclusions and are perfectly willing to give the Government he benefit of their thoughts. The names and addresses of these people are not obtainable, but some of the communications

The first received came from a Massachuetts man, who telegraphed the President on the morning the newspapers printed the Manila story of Aguinaldo's capture that he would give \$50,000 to the Governmen for the custody of Aguinaldo for 100 hights He said that he wanted Aguinaldo to deliver a lecture on each of the nights, and was willing to furnish a bond for his safe return at the end of the specified period. The man who made this offer is said to be well known, but his name is withheld

Another man who believes there is big noney in Aguinaldo as a show attraction has offered \$250,000 for his custody for one year. He offers to furnish a guaranteed

and A Georgian of a religious turn of mind sent a letter suggesting that Aguinaldo be brought to the United States and the error of his ways shown him by the exertion of Christian influence. His communication indicates that he regards Aguinaldo as a benighted heathen. He says he wants Aguinaldo to attend all the Christian conventions in this country to show him what the Christian religion is.

in Washington has made a suggestion, which he says he wants to be taken seriously. Hi

over to the Boston and to dispose of him as they seel fit.

Most of the persons who have written suggestions on the subject for the benefit offthe Administration believe that Aguinaldo should be treated kindly and considerately. A few, however, want him severely punished. One Columbus man demands that he be sent to the Ohio Penitentiary for life and threatens to vote the Democratic ticket if his desires are not followed. The most bloodthirsty suggestion is that Aguinaldo be taken to some place where thousands of people can witness his execution, that he be made to stand in the middle of it and that twelve cavalrymen, armed with lances, charge down upon him and spear him to death. death

All these telegrams and letters are being kept by the officials to whom they are addressed and will be retained in the files of the White House and the several departments until Aguinaldo's fate has been decided.

Those from men of prominence will amined personally by the President. ADMIRAL FARQUHAR DETACHED. Admiral Higginson Assigned to the Command

of the North Atlantic Station. WASHINGTON, April 5 - An important naval change was provided for to-day in orders directing the detachment of Rear Admiral Farquhar from the command of the North Atlantic station and naval force and assigning Rear Admiral Higginson to that duty. Admiral Farquhar recently expressed a wish to be detached unless there was an immediate prospect for more important duty for his small squadron. The orders provide for his assignment as chairman of the Lighthouse Board in Washington, the post now held by Admiral Higginson. The change in command will take place on May 1 at Hampton Roads.

It is the purpose of the Navy Department to arrange a programme of extended exercises this summer for the North Atlantic squadron. There are only three ships in the squadron, but the number will probably be increased, and it is intended to attach to it a flotilla of torpedo boats now being put in condition for service at the Norfolk Navy Yard. The squadron is composed of the battleships Kearsarge (flagship), Alabama and Massachusetts. It is now at San Juan and will sail thence soon for kingston, Jamaica and Fort Monroe. On reaching the last named place the Kearsarge and the Alabama will be detached, the former proceeding to the New York Navy Yard for repairs to one of her 13-inch guns, which was injured by the premature explosion of a shell, and the Alabama to the Cramps shipyards at Philadelphia, where she was built, to be overhauled preliminary to her final inspection to ascerexercises this summer for the North Atlantic delphia, where she was built, to be overhauled preliminary to her final inspection to ascertain whether all the work done by the constractors is satisfactory. The squadron will probably not be ready for sea again until late in June, when it will go to Newport to participate in a series of mahouvres. Franced by the Naval War College. These exercises will be in continuation of the course in practical strategic problems which the class at the War College have been studying. This will be Admiral Hisginson's first command under his flag commission. Bear Admiral Evans applied for the chairmanship of the Lighthouse Board, but the Department decided to retain him as president of the Inspection Board.

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MAY CUT TIMBER IN PHILIPPINES. Secretary Root Decides That the New Law Does

Not Prevent It on Public Lands. WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The Secretary of War has rendered a decision to the effect that the Hoar amendment to the Army bill, prohibiting the granting of concession in the Philippines, does not prevent the cutting of timber upon public lands as regulated by a general order issued last July by Gen. Mac Arthur. The decision of Secretary Root is that Senator Hoar's amendment does not interfere with existing forestry laws and regulations in the Philippines. These regulations do not permit the disposition by the Government of public lands, but do provide for the granting of licenses to persons who desire to cut timber upon State lands.

MANILA HARBOR IMPROVEMENT. Commission Calls Through War Departmen

for Bids on the Work. WASHINGTON, April 5.-The Division Insular Affairs of the War Department has received from Manila copies of the specifications and blue prints showing the proposed improvement of the port of Manila, authorized by the Philippine Commission. The work includes about 150,000 cubic yards rip-rap, 21,000 cubic yards con-

yards rip-rap, 21,000 cubic yards concrete and rubble masonry in breakwaters, about 5,000,000 cubic yards of dredging and a pile bulkhead, 4,700 feet long. The dredging will be in mud, sand and shells to a depth of thirty feet, the dredged material to be used for reclaiming land.

Bids must be accompanied by a bond for \$100,000 gold. One contract will be made for the whole work with a contractor's bond of 10 per cent, of the amount bid. Bids will be received at the office of the Chief Engineer, Division of the Philippines, Manila, until 11 clock A. M., Aug. 1, 1901, and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Printed specifications containing blanks for proposals will be received by the division and will the be obtainable by prospective bidders upon applications. be obtainable by prospective bidders upor application. Specifications and blank form will, in due time, be accessible for inspection at the offices of the United States engineer at New York, Chicago and San Francisco

FRESH WATER BASINS FOR THE NAVY Board to Consider the Proposition to Use Lakes Union and Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- Secretary Long to-day appointed a board of officers, consisting of Capt. Perry of the Iowa, Capt. Burwell, Commandant of the Puget Sound Naval Station: Lieutenant-Commanders Naval Station: Lieutenant-Commanders Peters and Willetts, and Naval Constructor Hibbs, with Ensign Jensen as Recorder, to examine into the feasibility, desirability and practicability of a proposition to use Lakes Union and Washington as fresh-water basins for naval vessels. This action of the Secretary was the outcome of the representations made by the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, which desires the navy to become concerned in a practical way in the project of connecting these two fresh water lakes with Puget Sound. An appropriation of \$170,000 for starting work on a canal to form the connection has been secured from Congress, and if the Board of Naval Officers thinks it advisable, the canal will be made of sufficient depth and width to accommodate the biggest. depth and width to accommodate the biggest battleship. Lakes Union and Washington are near the Puget Sound naval station.

TREASURY STATEMENT Yesterday's Receipts and Disbursements - Cash

in the Treasury. WASHINGTON, April 5 - The receipts of the Government to-day were: Customs, \$645,-684: internal revenue, \$1,449,667, and miscellaneous, \$32,927, a total of \$2,128,278. The disbursements were \$1.85,000, an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$341.278. The receipts for the fiscal year to date have been \$444,007,454, and disbursements \$400,305,140, an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$43,702,315.

The official count of the cash in the Treasury to day not including the reason.

to-day not including the gold reserve of \$150,000,000 and \$760,007,000 in gold, silver and notes, against which certificates are outstanding and compared with that of yesterday shows:

Gold coin, bullion and cer-threates..... \$99,351,980 \$97,214,340 Silver dollars, bullion and 17,208,861 17,250,586 t nited States notes..... 9,851,124 33,692,386 9,823,183 Net available cash bal. \$160,104,351 \$158,171,344

MORE FILIPINOS SURRENDER.

Capitulation of Insurgents on the North Side

of Manila Bay. Washington, April 5.-Admiral Remey cabled the Navy Department to-day from Manila as follows:

"Goodrell at Olongapo on the 4th con-"Goodrell at Olongapo on the 4th con-cluded surrender of insurgents in country from Iba to Morong"

This surrender is regarded as very im-portant. The area between Iba and Morong embraces parts of the provinces of Zam-bales (of which Iba is the capital), Pam-panga, Buelacan and Morong, extending along the north side of Manila Bay. This has been the hotbed of the insurrection, where the most loyal of Aguinaldo's adherents were to be found. be found.

Movements of Navy Vessels.

WASHINGTON, April 5. - The collier Leonidas has arrived at Lambert's Point, Norfolk, and the collier Zafiro at Cavite. The training ship Buffalo has sailed from Cavité for Colombo, and the gunboat Gloucester and the torpedo boat Shubrick from Amapolis for the Barren Island trial course. Rear Admiral Remey reported by telegraph

Rear Admiral Remey reported by telegraph to the Navy Department to-day that some of the gunboats engaged in patrol duty in Philippine waters had been distributed as follows: Marietta, Don Juan de Austria, Paragua and Samar at Cebu, and Calamianes at Zambanna. at Zamboanga.

The training ship Lancaster will leave Tompidinsville on April a for a cruise, embracing Port Royal, Hampton Roads, Gardiner's Bay and vicinity, where the month of June will be spent, and Newport, where the vessel will arrive on July 2.

Battleship Wisconsin May Not Go to Manila. WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The Navy Department was informed to-day that the battleship Wisconsin arrived at Magdalena Bay, lower California, on March 17. She was sent there to test her guns and to shake down her machinery prior to proceeding to the Asiatic station. It was said by naval officials to-day that in view of the practical ending of the Filiphno insurrection and the quiet conditions prevailing in China the Wisconsin will probably remain at home. The Wisconsin will return to San Francisco about April 15.

Eclipse Observation Party at Sumatra. WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The naval transport Gen. Alaya, with the Smithsonian Institution's solar eclipse observation party on board, urrived at Pedaug, Sumatra, to-day A tele-gram to the Navy Department reported the

Army and Navy Orders.

ther instructions Major Eugene F. Ladd, Quartermaster, from the Havana to New York city for further instructions Major Ammon A. Augur, Twenty-fifth Infantry, transferred to the Twentieth Infantry.

Medical Director E. S. Bogart, retired, to Boston

These naval orders have been issued:

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- These army orders have

Medical infector E. S. Bogart, retired, to boston yard.

Medical Director G. F. Winslow, from the Boston yard to home and wait orders.

Capt. T. C. Treadwell, M. C. from New York regrating office to command marines at Dry Tortugas, Fla.

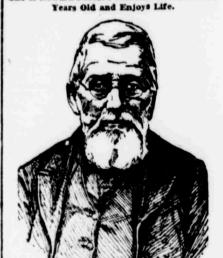
Lieut L. Feland, M. C. to Marine Headquarters, the first tensport. via first transport Lieut R B Sullivan, M C, from New York bar-racks to Dry Tottugas, Fla Capt. S. D. Butler, M. C., to Philadelphia bar-Tacks.
These changes among officers on the Asiatic station have been made by Rear Admiral Remey and the Navy Department informed by cable.
Lieut Albert P. Niblack, Cadet Edward B. Fenner and Cadet Charles S. Wreeman, from the Brooklyn to the Kentucky temporarily.
Lieut Josiah S. McKean, from the Petrel, condemned by Medical Survey and ordered to home via the Buffale. Ensign Charles H. Lelper, from the Petrel to the Lieutenant-Commander Simon Cook, from the Princeton to the Newark.
Lieutenant Commander John C. Front, from the
Celitic to the Cavité station.
Lieut. W. J. Maxwell, from the Brutus to the Isla

Lieutenant-Commander Charles B. T. Moore and Ensign Charles E. Gilpin, from the Buffalo to the Brutus

First Lieut. Benjamin B. Wood, from Marine Brigade, Cavité station, to the Bruffalo.

Commander Ebenezer S. Prime, now on the Asiatic station, has been assigned by Rear Admiral Remey to command the gunboat Petrel, whose captain, Lieutenant-Commander Jesse M. Roper, was suffocated during a fire on that vessel last Sunday.

EZRA GOULD. One of Newark's Most Prominent Citizens Is 93



Mr. Gould says when he felt his strength failing he started to take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and now he feels strong and vigor-

CONTENT AND HAPPY AT 93 Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure t the present time to report to you the great penefits I am deriving from your Pure Malt Whiskey. I am 93 years old and enjoy the best of health About ten years ago I found my strength was failing me, and the thought flashed across my mind. "Am I now to be an invalid the rest of my life?" My good common sense told me that what I needed was a tonio and stimulant; something to keep up my strength and ward off disease I was recommended to try Duffy's Malt Whiskey. After two or three weeks I noticed a change coming over me. Nature seemed to be taking on new forces and life and strength were returning once more. My tired, worn-out nervous system improved, my brain became clear. I had delightful sleep, and would awake refreshed, feeling that life was not a burden. My appetite is excellent, eyesight fair, hearing good. I am positive I owe my present condition to your Pure Malt Whiskey. I am satisfied it is prolonging my life; not a life of misery, but one of contentment and happiness. I shall continue to use it with the hope that I will yet pass the century mark. Gratefully yours. over me. Nature seemed to be taking on

will yet pass the century mark. Gratefully yours.

EZRA GOULD. Park House, Newark, N. J.
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey will do for all old people what it has for Mr Gould. It will build up the strength of the young who are weak and sickly; it will positively cure consumption and all lung and throat troubles and all wasting diseases from whatever cause; it aids digastion and circulation; it tones up the heart and invigorates the brain. There is not, e. "just as good" as Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. It has prolonged the lives of thousands who have used it as the doctors direct. It will save yours if you will try it. It is the only whiskey taxed by the Government as a medicine. All druggists and grocers in bottle. Medical booklet, containing many convincing testimonials, sent free to every one who writes. DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

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MERIT SYSTEM FOR PORTO RICO. The President to Take Up the Civil Service Question With Gov. Allen.

WASHINGTON, April 5 - There was some consideration of the civil service question at the regular meeting of the Cabinet to-day The President said he had promised to take up the subject of a classified service and merit system for Government employees in Porto Rico with Gov. Allen, whose arrival at Fort Monroe in the Mayflewer was announced this morning The proposition to place unskilled laborers in the classified service was also discussed informally, but no conclusion was reached

Decrease of Money Order Rates to and From

WASHINGTON, April 5 - By an agreement just concluded between the two postal administrations of the United States and Canada money orders will bereafter be exchanged between the two countries at the domestic between the two countries at the domestic rate of three-tenths of 1 per cent, instead of the present international rate of 1 per cent. At the latter rate the money orders sent from this country to Canadian offices aggregate annually about \$2,000,000,and those to American post offices from Canada somewhat less. It is expected that the decrease in tariff will greatly augment the free exchange of funds between the two countries.

Appointments in the Navy and Marine Corps WASHINGTON, April 5. - The President made the following appointments to-day:

Navy - Rush R Wallace, Jr., to be a First Lieutenant in the Marine Corps: John S. Poddridge to be a Lieutenant, Thomas Lutzstitt to be an ensign, Conrad W. L. Jungquist to be a gunner, tlayton P. Hand to be a car-penter, Frederick R. Hazzard to be a boat-swain, Arthur Smith to be a boatswain, Osborn Deignan to be a boatswain.

The last named was one of the sailors who accompanied Hobson in the wrecking of the Mertinge at Santiago.

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